

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A color image forming method and apparatus using larger microcapsules each of which contains a plurality of kinds of smaller microcapsules scattered within the larger microcapsule, reacting
5 substances that are mixed with each other to perform a coloring reaction being scattered inside and outside the smaller microcapsule. A protective wall of each smaller microcapsule is broken with a corresponding predetermined ultrasonic stimulus depending upon color component information to thereby cause the reacting substances to diffuse with each
10 other to perform a coloring reaction and hence image printing. The conditions for breaking the protective walls of the respective smaller microcapsules that contain a color former component vary from smaller microcapsule to smaller microcapsule, or are determined depending upon the outer shapes, materials and thickness of the protective walls of the
15 smaller microcapsules.